AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A substrate for biomolecule microarray having comprising one or more spots for immobilizing a biomolecule, characterized in that in which

said spot for immobilizing a biomolecule protrudes from the surface of the substrate and has a flat surface for spotting on the top thereof, which spot is hereinafter referred to as "protruding spot part"; and

at least the surface of the substrate around the protruding spot part, the lateral surface of the protruding spot part and the flat surface for spotting are comprised of an electrically conductive substance.

- 2. (Original) The substrate according to claim 1, wherein said surface of the substrate around the protruding spot part forms a roughly V-shaped bottom surface.
- 3. (Currently amended) A substrate for biomolecule microarray having comprising one or more spots for immobilizing a biomolecule, characterized in that in which

said spot for immobilizing a biomolecule protrudes from the surface of the substrate and has a flat surface for spotting on the top thereof, which spot is hereinafter referred to as "protruding spot part";

the protruding spot parts adjacent each other border through the lateral surface of the protruding spot part; and

at least said lateral surface of the protruding spot part and the flat surface for spotting are comprised of an electrically conductive substance.

4. (Currently amended) The substrate according to any of claims 1 to 3claim 1, wherein said electrically conductive substance is gold, nickel, platinum, silver, titanium, aluminum, stainless steel, copper, electrically conductive oxide, or electrically conductive plastic.

5. (Currently amended) The substrate according to any of claims 1 to 4claim 1, wherein the entire substrate is comprised of an electrically conductive substance, or the substrate has a coated layer of an electrically conductive substance on the surface thereof.

- 6. (Original) The substrate according to claim 5, wherein the substrate having a coated layer of an electrically conductive substance is comprised of glass, metal, silicon or plastic.
- 7. (Currently amended) The substrate according to any of claims 1 to 6 claim 1, wherein said protruding spot part has a height ranging from 10 to 500 μ m.
- 8. (Currently amended) The substrate according to any of claims 1 to 7 claim 1, wherein the angle formed between the flat surface for spotting on the top of said protruding spot part and the lateral surface of said protruding spot part is equal to or greater than 90°.
- 9. (Currently amended) The substrate according to-any of claims 1 to 8 claim 1, wherein said flat surface for spotting is a roughened surface.
- 10. (Currently amended) A biomolecule microarray characterized by comprising the substrate according to any one of claims 1 to 9 and at least one biomolecule; and in that in which the biomolecule is immobilized on at least the flat surface for spotting on said substrate.
- 11. (Currently amended) The biomolecule microarray according to claim 10, wherein said biomolecule is at least one selected from the group consisting of DNA, RNA, PNA, protein, polypeptide, sugar compound, lipid, natural small molecule, and synthetic small molecule molecules.
- 12. (Currently amended) A device of promoting interaction between biomolecules comprising:

 a biomolecule microarray having one or more biomolecule immobilized spots on

 a substrate; comprising a substrate having one or more spots for immobilizing biomolecules

protruding from the surface of the substrate and having a flat surface for spotting on the top thereof, which spots are hereinafter referred to as "protruding spot parts", at least said protruding spot part having a surface of an electrically conductive substance, and a biomolecule being immobilized on the surface of the electrically conductive substance of

the flat surface for spotting;

an electrode provided so as to face the surface having the biomolecule-immobilized spots of said microarray; and

a power source for applying an electric field between said microarray and said electrode; characterized in that i

the substrate included in said biomolecule microarray has spots for immobilizing biomolecules protruding from the surface of the substrate and having a flat surface for spotting on the top thereof, which spots are hereinafter referred to as "protruding spot parts";

at least said protruding spot part has a surface of an electrically conductive substance;
the biomolecule-immobilized spots are formed by immobilizing biomolecules on the
surface of an electrically conductive substance of the flat surface for spotting; and

said substrate has a terminal capable of passing an electric current to said surface of an electrically conductive substance of said protruding spot parts on the surface of said substrate in areas other than the protruding spot parts.

- 13. (Original) The device according to claim 12, wherein the surface of said substrate in areas other than the protruding spot parts has a coated layer of an electrically conductive substance, said terminal is comprised in said coated layer of an electrically conductive substance or capable of passing an electric current to said coated layer of an electrically conductive substance, and the coated layer of an electrically conductive substance and the surface of an electrically conductive substance of the protruding spot part are provided as an integrated coated layer of an electrically conductive substance.
- 14. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 12-or 13, wherein said biomolecule microarray is the biomolecule microarray according to claim 10 or 11 wherein said biomolecule

is at least one selected from the group consisting of DNA, RNA, PNA, proteins, polypeptides, sugar compounds, lipids, natural small molecules, and synthetic small molecules.

- 15. (Currently amended) The device according to any of claims 12 to 14 claim 12, wherein the distance between said flat surface for spotting and the electrode ranges from 1 to $500\mu m$.
- 16. (Currently amended) The device according to any of claims 12 to 15claim 12, which comprises a nonelectrically conductive spacer between said microarray and the electrode.
- 17. (Currently amended) The device according to any of claims 12 to 16claim 12, wherein said electrode provided so as to face the surface having the biomolecule spots of the microarray is a transparent electrode.
- 18. (Currently amended) The device according to any of claims 12 to 17claim 12, which further comprises a temperature control means.
- 19. (Currently amended) A method of promoting interaction between biomolecules—using the device according to any of claims 12 to 18, characterized by comprising;

placing a solution comprising a target biomolecule between said microarray and said electrode in a device according to claim 12, and

applying an electric field between said microarray and said electrode.

- 20. (Original) The method according to claim 19, wherein said electric field applied between said microarray and said electrode ranges from 0.001 to 10 MV/m.
- 21. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19—or—20, wherein said target biomolecule is labeled with a-fluoroehromefluorophore.

22. (Currently amended) The method according to any of claims 19 to 21 claim 19, wherein said solution comprising a target biomolecule comprises at least one buffer substance selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine, histidine, carnosine and arginine.

23. (Currently amended) A method of detecting interaction between biomolecules, eharacterized in that a confocal detector is used to detect comprising detecting using a confocal detector the interaction between a target biomolecule and a biomolecule on each biomolecule-immobilized spot of the microarray according to claim 10 or 11, that either lies in an environment permitting interaction of the immobilized biomolecule with the target biomolecule, or has previously lain in an environment permitting interaction of the immobilized biomolecule with the target biomolecule with the target biomolecule.

24. (canceled)

- 25. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 23—or 24, wherein <u>both of said</u> biomolecule on the biomolecule-immobilized spot <u>and/or-and</u> said target biomolecule are labeled with a <u>fluorochromefluorophore</u>.
- 26. (Currently amended) The method according to any of claims 23 to 25 claim 23, wherein, with said confocal detector, said protruding spot parts on the microarray are detected as a reflected image from the difference in intensity of reflected light based on differences in the height and/or shape of the protruding spot parts and other portions on the surface of the microarray.
- 27. (Currently amended) The method of detecting according to claim 26, wherein the interaction between biomolecules is detected by detecting fluorescence from said protruding spot parts detected as a reflected image.
- 28. (Currently amended) A method of making promoting interaction between an immobilized biomolecule and a target biomolecule by comprising contacting a biomolecule microarray

having comprising one or more spots <u>having immobilized</u> said biomolecule <u>immobilized thereon</u> on a substrate surface with a solution comprising said target biomolecule, wherein

said interaction is promoted by adding phenylalanine to said solution comprising a target biomolecule and applying an electric field to said solution so that the target biomolecule comprised in the solution migrates toward said biomolecule-immobilized spot.

29. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 28, wherein said microarray is one having an electrode, on the surface of <u>a substrate upon</u> which the biomolecule-immobilized spot is provided, on a substrate; an electrode facing said electrode on the substrate is employed; and said electric field is applied between said electrodes in a state where said solution comprising said target biomolecule contacts with said two electrodes.

30. (Currently amended) A method of making promoting interaction between an immobilized biomolecule and a target biomolecule by comprising contacting a microarray having comprising a substrate having one or more spots having said biomolecule immobilized thereon—said biomolecule on a substrate surface with a solution comprising said target biomolecule, wherein

said solution comprising a target biomolecule <u>further</u> comprises at least one buffer substance selected from the group consisting of phenylalanine, histidine, carnosine and arginine,

said substrate is one provided with at least a pair of electrodes on the same surface as the surface on which biomolecule-immobilized spots are provided so that the biomolecule-immobilized spots are located place-between said pair of electrodes; and

said interaction is promoted by applying an electric field between said electrodes in a state where said solution comprising a target biomolecule contacts with said pair of electrodes.